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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/005,306	11/07/2001	Robert A. Lazarus	P1042C1	6780
9157	7590 12/02/2003		EXAM	INER
GENENTECH, INC.			RAO, MANJUNATH N	
I DNA WAY SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94080			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
5001115711	, m. 101500, 011 > 1000		1652	
			DATE MAILED: 12/02/200	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/005,3	306	LAZARUS ET AL.		
Office Action Summary		Examine	ir	Art Unit		
		Manjuna	th N. Rao, Ph.D.	1652		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communior Reply	ication appears on th	e cover sheet w	ith the correspond nce address		
THE - External after of the control	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the provisions of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30 Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply very reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e unication. b) days, a reply within the sta ututory period will apply and y will, by statute, cause the ay	vent, however, may a atutory minimum of thi will expire SIX (6) MO plication to become A	reply be timely filed rly (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on <u>18 September</u>	<u>2003</u> .			
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b	b)⊠ This action is r	ion-final.			
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 21-27 is/are pending in the address of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 21-27 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	e withdrawn from co				
,	ion Papers		•			
10)⊠ 11)□	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 November</u> Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	$\frac{2001}{2000}$ is/are: a) \boxtimes attion to the drawing(s) the correction is requi	be held in abeya red if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
_	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	for foreign priority (ndor 25 H C C	S 110(a) (d) as (5)		
* (3)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim of All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority of Some * c) None of: 2. Certified copies of the priority of Some * copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action Acknowledgment is made of a claim for since a specific reference was included to T CFR 1.78. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for the foreign language.	documents have been documents have been documents have been for the priority documental Bureau (PCT Runter a list of the certor domestic priority under the first sentence guage provisional approdomestic priority under domestic priority under dome	en received. en received in A ents have beer de 17.2(a)). diffied copies not under 35 U.S.C. e of the specific pplication has b	received. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) ation or in an Application Data Sheet. een received. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific		
Attachmen	nt(s)					
2) 🔲 Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pa			Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 21-27 are currently pending and are present for examination.

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of the species in which human DNase I variant comprises the amino acid substitution N74K and SEQ ID NO:9 in Paper filed on 9-18-03 is acknowledged.

Drawings

Drawings submitted in this application are accepted by the Examiner for examination purposes only.

Claim Objections

Claims 21-27 objected to because of the following informalities: Claims continue to be directed non-elected species. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 21-22 and claims 24-27 which depend therefrom are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 21-22 are drawn to DNase variant comprising an amino acid change at position N74 substituted with the

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amino acid K(lys). However, applicants do not provide a SEQ ID NO for the human DNase I without which it would be impossible for the Examiner to do a search rendering it indefinite.

Applicants are urged to provide a specific amino acid for the human DNase I in order for the Examiner to do a search.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 21-22 and claims 24-27 which depend therefrom are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

These claims are directed to a genus of variant human polypeptides having DNase I activity comprising a substitution of amino acid N74 with K(lys) and those that have either 90% or 95% sequence identity with such variants. The specification does not contain any disclosure of the structure of all polypeptide sequences included in the claimed genera. The genus of polypeptides claimed is a large variable genus with the potentiality of having many different structures. Therefore, many structurally distinct polypeptides are encompassed within the scope of these claims. The specification discloses only a single species of the claimed genus (i.e., that of SEQ ID NO:1) which is insufficient to put one of skill in the art in possession of the attributes and features of all species within the claimed genus. A sufficient written description of a genus of polypeptides may be achieved by a recitation of a representative number of DNAs defined by

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polypeptide sequence or a recitation of structural features common to members of the genus, which features constitute a substantial portion of the genus. The recited structural feature of the genus (i.e., a single amino acid change at position 74) does not constitute a substantial portion of the genus as the remainder of the structure of any polypeptide having said activity is completely undefined and the specification does not define the remaining structural features necessary for members of the genus to be selected. Therefore, one skilled in the art cannot reasonably conclude that the applicant had possession of the claimed invention at the time the instant application was filed.

Applicant is referred to the revised guidelines concerning compliance with the written description requirement of U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, published in the Official Gazette and also available at www.uspto.gov.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Claims 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lazarus et al. (US 6,348,343 B2, issued 2-19-02, effective filing date 2-24-1995). This rejection is based upon

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the public availability of a printed publication. Claims 21-23 of the instant application are drawn to a variant human DNase I comprising a substitution of amino acid N74 with lysine(K) (i.e., SEQ ID NO:9). Lazarus et al. teach one such human DNase I variant in which the amino acid Asparagine at position 74 is substituted with amino acid lysine(K) such that the variant enzyme becomes more actin-resistant. Even though the publication does not explicitly disclose amino acid sequence as identical to SEQ ID NO:9, Examiner takes the position that such a characteristic is inherent to the polypeptide and therefore, the polypeptide disclose in the reference has all the amino acid sequence features as claimed in the instant claims. Thus Lazarus et al. anticipate claims 21-27 as written.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazarus et al. as applied to claims 21-23 above, and further in view of the common knowledge regarding making homologous amino acid sequences that are wither 90% or 95% identical to a given amino acid sequence. Claims 24-27 are drawn to DNase I variants comprising a single amino acid substitution at position 74 (i.e., N74K) and that are either 90% or 95% identical in amino acid sequence information with said variants.

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Lazarus et al. teach the amino acid sequence of a human DNase I. The reference also teaches that substitution of asparagine position 74 with lysine (i.e., N74K) provides an enzyme that is more resistant to actin binding (see column 13). Using such a teaching from the above reference and combining it with the method teachings available in the art, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art to make homologous amino acid sequences that are either 90% or 95% identical to the amino acid sequence provided by Lazarus et al. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so in order to test said variants for higher resistance to actin binding and its importance for therapeutic applications. One of ordinary skill in the art would have a reasonable expectation of success since Lazarus et al. teach provide the amino acid sequence and said specific mutation and the art provides a number of methods for making homologous sequences that have been used by a number of inventors.

Therefore Lazarus et al. render claims 24-27 *prima facie* obvious to those skilled in the art.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Conclusion

None of the claims are allowable.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Manjunath N. Rao, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 703-306-5681. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapura Achutamurthy can be reached on 703-308-3804. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4242 for regular communications and 703-308-4242 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0196.

Manjunath N. Rao December 1, 2003